BY ATLANTIC THERWARD TO THE TRIBUNE. DUBLIN, June 22-p. m.-The Fenian prisoner,

Meany, was to-day sentenced to be imprisoned for fifteen years at hard labor.

has left this city for Paris, to see the great Exhibition, and become the guest of the Emperor Napoleon LONDON, July 23 .- A despatch which reached here to-day from Constantinople, positively asserts that the Sultan has acceded to the proposition of the European Powers for a Joint Commission to inquire into the grievances and demands of the people of Candia.

LONDON, June 22-Evening .- Advices from the

Continent represent that a feeling is prevalent both in Paris and Berlin that the relations between the Emperor Napoleon and the King of Prussia are not

FRANCE.

Paris, June 22.-The Corp Legislatif has adjourned the debate on the reforms proposed by the Emperor Napoleon to November sext.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, June 23 .- His Majesty, the Emperor, has arrived home from his visit to Paris.

CROATIA VIENNA, June 23 .- The accounts received here of

the state of feeling in Croatia show that the people of that Province are greatly opposed to union with

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

HAMBURG, June 22.—The steamship Borussia, Captain Handen, from New-York, arrived at this port at 12 o'clock

Glasgow, June 22.—The steamship St. Patrick, Capt Trochs, from Quebec on the 11th inst., arrived at this

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON, June 22-Noon.-Consols for money, 942 United States Five-Twenty Bonds, 73; Illinois Central

Railway shares, 79; Erie Railway shares, 39. n.-Consols have declined 1, and are nov moted at 941. United States Five-Twenty Bonds, 73. Consols for money, 942; United-States Five-Twenty bonds, 73; Illinois Central Railway shares, 79. Erie Railway Atlantic and Great Western consolidates

shares closed at 25). FRANKFORT, June 23. - United States bonds are quoted

LIVERPOOL, June 22-Noon.-Cotton dull-estimated sales to-day 8,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 11id.; Middling Orleans, 11id. Breadstuffs quiet, Corn, 58/6; Southern Flour, 30/; California Wheat, 13/6; Peas, 38/ Oats, 3/6; Barley, 4/8. Provisions quiet-Pork, 74/; Beef, 132/6; Lard quiet at 49/6; Bacon, 41/6. Petroleum Spirits, 7d.; Refined, 1/2. Pot Ashes, 31/. Rosin-Comnon, 7/; Fine, 12/. Spirits Turpentine, 31/3. Tallow[ad-

vancing, sales at 44/6. Clover Seed, 42/. tuffs market. Corn has advanced 6d., and is now quoted at 39/. Flour, Wheat, Peas, Oats and Barley are without There are no changes to report in the Produce market.

Breadstaffs—Corn, 39; Southern Flour, 30; Peas, 38; California Wheat, 13;6. Oats, 3;6. Barley, 4/8. Proe-Petroleum Spirits, 7d.; Refined, 1/2. Pot Ashes, Rosin-Common, 7/. Fine, 12/. Spirits of Turpen

LONDON, June 22-Noon.-No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 25/. Scotch Pig Iron, 54/. Calcutta Linseed, 64/. Linseed Cakes, £10 5/@£10 10/. Lanseed Oil, £42. Whale Oil, Clover Seed, 42/1 Tin, 86/6 for Straits and

articles since the noon dispatch. 31 p. m.-No. 12 Dutch od 44 Linseed Cakes, £10 5/7 £10

£42. Whale Oil, £34 10/. ANTWERP, June 22.-Noon.-Petroleum 38f. 50c. BY STEAMSHIP.

The steamship Hammonia, from Southamton June 19, arrived here on Saturday, and the steamships New-York, from Southampton June 11, and the City of Boston from Liverpool June 12, arrived yesterday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CONSERVATIVE WORKMEN-ADDRESS OF EARL DERBY.
On Saturday, June 8, Parliament not being in session the Prime Minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer devoted themselves to receiving the congratula-

On Saturday, June 8, Parliament not being in session, the Prime Minister and the Chancellor of the Exchequer devoted themselves to receiving the congratuations of their friends. Among others they received a Conservative Workingman's deputation from the London and Westminster Constitutional Association. The deputation proper consisted of men earning their living by daily manual labor. The objects of its seeking this interview with the noble Fremier and the Chancellor of the Exchequer were to present to them a copy of resolutions. Adopted at the linaugural meeting of the association at Pimileo a few days back, generally to tender support to Her Majesty's Government, especially in reference to its policy on the reform question, and to afford a means of contradicting the assertions of the Reform League that it is the only representative of the working classes.

Mr. William Bennet chairman of these complimenting the Government, and cultation having spoken, the Earl of Derby made a greek. Among other things he said: It is by combination of the working men with the myper classes of the community that a Consentative of the same time a reforming government an above the complimity of the tenth of the providence and hope to be sustained. The object which we have in view is to combine the feelings, the aympathies and the actions of all classes of the community, and thereby through the union of all classes to promote the harmony and good feeling of the country at large, so as to enable us to carry forward those beneficial measures which with the blessing of Providence and by your assistance whope to be enabled to carry through. If if be necessary for us to appeal to the country in support of will be necessary to do so at no distance of the second providence on the part of providence and by your assistance whope to be enabled to carry through. If if the necessary for us to appeal to the country in support of the will be not capted in the representation of the late of the second providence on the part of the second providence

"Berezowski was at once conducted to the Conciergeric, whither M. Rouher, accompanied by Count Schouvaloff, Immediately repaired. The Count kept apart; he had not demanded to see the assassin, and perhaps feared to obstruct the action of French justice. But M. Rouher invited him to question the culprit himself and receive his first declarations. Count Schouvaloff questioned him in Polish, in order to give the prisoner fuller facility of expressing himself in his mother tongue. Berezowski said that he had taken a very active part in the last insurrection; he was then 16 years of age. Returned to his family, he had not been disturbed; nevertheless, he did not think it his duty to remain in Poland, which he left in 1865. His family does not profess revolutionary opinions, and it appears that the political ideas of Berezowski do not accord with those of his father. Since he quitted the paternal roof he has not written once to his parents. It has been already stated that Berezowski was wounded by the bursting of the pistol. The pieces of the weapon smashed some of the articulations and lodged in the hand. The surgeon of the Concergeric has amputated the thumb, taking great care that mortification should not set in. The prisoner, who has had several attacks of delirium, is watched. He is placed in one of the three cells specially set apart for men accused of great crimes and for those condemned to death. That in which Berezowski is confined is situated just beneath the part of the chapel which, in 1793, was the last cell of Queen Marie Antoinette, and later that of Verger and Orsin."

It is stated that Berezowski was born in the district of Dubno, in Volhynia. His family belonged to the United human manner to each other, and are all struck with anazement at Mr. Ruskin's hasty paragraph upon us.

2. That in regard to the populace or emaille of London, to the class distinguishable in behavior as our non-human, or half-human neighbors, which class is considerably more extensive and miscellaneous, and much more dismal and disgusting than you seem to think, I substantially agree with all that Mr. Ruskin has said of it. I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

Chalce, Inne 7.

THE GERMAN ZOLLVEREIN.

The Weser Gazette publishes the subjoined details

on the stipulations agreed on in the conference of Count

CORONATION OF THE KING.

THE CHURCH PROPERTY BILL.

TURKEY.

POLITICAL ARRESTS.

The Government is arresting many important Turks belonging to the Egyptian prince Mustapha Pasha's party, on suspiciou of conspiring against the Government.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Bismarck with the ministers of the Southern States:

for the purpose of carrying on a rebellion against the Government of the United States; that such persons usurped the plaintiffs authority, and established in part of their dominions a pretended government under the style of the Government of the United States of America, which assumed the administration of public affairs

which assumed the administration of public affairs there.

The Vice-Chancellor, after a long and minute verbal criticism upon the allegations of the bill and of the plea, both as originally framed and in its amended form, held that the proper course would be to allow the plea to stand for an answer, with liberty to except.

"NITED STATES AGT. M'RAE.

Before Sir W. Page Wood, on Tuesday, June 11.—This case, which also comes before the Court by plea, raises the question whether the defendant, who as agent of the Confederate Government would be liable by act of Congress of July 1862, to have his property seized and forfeited, is bound to subject himself to this penalty by giving discovery in the present suit, which, like the numerous other proceedings before this Court on behalf of the United States, is instituted for the purpose of recovering property consigned on behalf of the Confederate Government to agents in England during the late Rebellion. Mr.

Correspondence of The London Times.

The entertainment given at the Hotel de Ville to the

pal Council, all in full efficial costume. These gentlemen fed the way to the saloon above, and, after a short pause, into the Galerie des Fétes. Behind them were the Chamberlains and high officers of the Court on duty, and then the Czar, giving his arm to the Empress, the King of Prussia and the Grand Duchess Maria, the Emperor and the Princess of Hesse, the Prince Royal of Prussia and the Empress Engenie, the Grand Duke Wladimir, the Prince of Hesse, the Duke de Leuchtenberg, Count de Bismarck, and other personages. The Emperors, the King, and all the other persons with them, were in military uniform, wearing their cordons and decorations. The moment they appeared the Russian air was played, and a cry of "Vice le Caur" arose, followed by another of "Vice le Empreur". They proceeded to the seats prepared for them, but some time elapsed before the excitement subsided. The gallery at this time presented an extraordinary appearance, as every part of it was failed with a crowd compressed into the very closest ranks. The sides were lined with seats five deep, occupied by women. Other ladies more remote were satisfied to stand, in the hope of obtaining a glimpse of what was going on. As to advancing, or, indeed, moving, nothing of the kind seemed to occur to any one. In fact, all the places had been taken up an hour before, and there never was a ball at the Hotel de Ville to which the general body of the persons invited came so which the general body of the persons invited came so early. The artificial construction which was to serve as the relieving issue of the Grand Gallery, and from the openings of which the eye fell on all that passed in the other piece, was thronged; and above, on the second story, whence a view could also be obtained, the crowd was so dense that circuistion was exceedingly difficult. The personages in whose honor the entertainment was given seemed in excellent spirits, and animated conversations took place among them and the persons in their vicinity. Dancing was at this time going on, but not with much animation in any of the rooms, curiosity prevailing for the moment over every other feeling. The Czar and Count Bismarck seemed to excite the most curiosity.

Car and Count Bisharek seemed to excite the most curiosity.

In about half an hour the Imperial party rose and proceeded through the rooms. Wherever they appeared, "Vice te Czar p" "Viret Empercur:" arose instantaneously. Once or so a cry of "Viret la prusse!" arose, but so faintly as scarcely to demand notice. The foreign monarchs repeatedly expressed their admiration at the perfection of the arrangements and the beauty of the rooms. At 12 o'clock they entered the supper-room, and the immense crowd about the same time thronged around the buffets.

The Moniteur says: "All France has been profoundly affected by the news, and from every town and commune addresses arrive testifying the public indigna-

The Moniteur says: "All France has been profoundly affected by the news, and from every town and commune addresses arrive testifying the public indignanation." The attempt on the life of the Czar has given rise, both in France and abroad, to unanimous manifestations of remonarchs and peoples. Both the Czar and the French Government have already received numerous proofs of these honorable sentiments."

The Patrie says that several towns in France have been illuminated in consequence of the escape of the Czar. Berezowski preserves a caim attitude, and shows no signs of repentance. The conviction gains ground that he is a fanatical monomaniae.

The Etendard publishes a dispatch from Waraw, stating that all the inhabitants had gone into mourning on hearing of the attempt on the Czar's life. All the not-ables of the town left their names with the Lieutennat-Governor of Warsaw, and the mobility met immediately with the object of sending a binner Napoleon, manifesting the horror with on the Czar's life.

The The All the contrained they were inspired by the news of the attempt on the Czar's life.

The All the occurrence could not but strengthen the bonds which mute the Czar to France and the Emperor, and that his remembrance of the manifestation of public sympathy on the occusion will be imperishable.

THE ASSASSIN BEREZOWSKI.

Correspondence of The Loudes Studard.

There is little doubt that what this would-be murderer is a fanalic. It seems that while he was yet a boy he poears to have had no personal was tregical monomania of which we have had so many instances in modern times, and not by that mere morbid vanity—by that craving for notoriety—which left per Affer the collapse of the Polish outbreak he cause be France, where he applied for and obtained the moment he heard of his intention of visiting price. He defense the moment he heard of his intention of visiting prices. He declares that he made up his mind to shoot have made and precise and precise of the search of the sound of the cause of the political and espec

LETTER FROM GEN. SICKLES TO SENATOR WILSON-OUI THE RECONSTRUCTION LAW.

have applied to the Navy and Treasury Departments for certain facilities, which, in view of the small appropriation, I presumed would be granted but my requests have not been favorably considered. I understand that the Secretary of the Navy assigned as his reason that no aid must be expected from that Department in the execution of the Reconstruction acts of Congress The Secretary of the Treasury expressed his desire todo all he could, but did not feel at liberty to make any disbursements for objects not precisely within the jurishetion of his Department. It is usual, I believe, when the appropriation for an object authorized by Congress is issufficient to make the necessary expenditures and trustics a "deficiency bill," but in the execution of those acts this course will be impracticable, inasmuch as the principal disbursements are for the services of persons who depend upon their pay for support. I have the honor to angest for your consideration, and of your colleagues as well, that the interests of the public service require vithout delay a further appropriation to execute the acts of Congress for the government of the Rebel States. Very respectfully,

D. E. SIGKLES, Major-Gen. Commanding,

GEN. SIERIDAN'S PROTEST AGAINST A REOPENING OF

NEW-ORLEANS, June 22.—Gen. Sheridan sent Gen

GENERAL: I am in receipt of a telegram front the Presi lent, through Brevet Major-Gen. Townsend, Adjutant general United States Army, directing me to extend the egistration in this city and State until August 1, unless 1 and also stating that in his judgment this extension is

TEXAS. DISLOYAL : AVOR REFUSES TO BE REMOVED-TIFE REBEL CONFISCATIONS.

land, who was proved by Gen. Griffin, for Rebel pro-

Bisparck with the ministers of the Southern States:

"The treaties of the Zollverein concluded on the 16th May, 1865, for a period of twelve years, remain in force. The Southern States give up their power of veto; the customs' legislation henceforth belongs to the Federal Council of the Northern Confederation, to which the Southern States will send thirteen plenipotentiaries in the following proportions: Bavaria four, Wurtemburg four, Baden three, and Hesse Darmstadt two; the Southern States will also be represented in the Reichstag, to which it will send 86 deputies, chosen according to the electoral law of that Confederacy, as follows: by Bavaria 48, Wurtemburg 18, Baden 14, Hesse-Darmstadt 6. The proposals concerning the important modifications of the tariffs or fundamental institutions of the Zollverein will be first discussed by the Federal Council. If there is a divergency of opinion, the vote of Prussia will be decisive in the event of its being given for the maintenance of the existing dispositions. The States of the Zollverein abandon the privileges which some of them have hitherto enjoyed. Those of Southern Germany consent to establish on their territories the tax on to bacco, which, according to the constitution of the North, will be established also in the Northern States. After the ratification of these preliminaries, the general conference of the Zollverein, consisting of representatives of Prussia The Emperor Francis Joseph was crowned King of

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Hungary at 8 o'clock in the morning at Buda, June 8
Everything was conducted in accordance with timehonored custom. A general amnesty was proclaimed on
the occasion, and the enthusiasm of the populace was
very great.

The coath.

The coath.

The coronation oath taken by the Emperor Francis Joseph was as follows: "We, Francis Joseph, by the grace
of God, &c., as hereditary and apostolic King of Hungary
and its dependencies, swear by the living God, the blessed
Virgin Mary, add all the Saints, that we will uphold the
Church of God, the authorities of Hungary and its dependencies, and all the inhabitants of fhe kingdom, of
every confession and of every station in life, in all their
rights, privileges, liberties, laws and ancient established
customs; that we will do justice to every man; that we
will inviolably maintain the privileges and Constitution,
the independence according to law and the territorial integrity of Hungary and the Charter of King Andrew II.
(with the exception of the clause of Article 31 beginning
with the words, 'Quadsi cro nos,' to the words 'in perpetuum facultatum.') We will neither allenate nor lessen
any possessions within the frontiers of Hungary and its
dependencies, but as far as we are able we will increase
and extend them, and will do all that can be righteously
done for the common weal, the renown, and the extension of these our countries. So help us God and all His
Saints."

COUNT ANDRASSY. CHARLESTON, June 22.—The Grand Jury to-day,

GEORGIA.

BY WELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Augusta, Ga., June 22.-The number registered at two precincts on the outskirts of the city, were respectively 580 colored and 163 whites. Registration in this city commences on Monday next.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

MOBILE, Ala., June 22.—The registration taken in the First and Second Wards of this city, this week, stands as follows: Whites, 400; colored, 614.

DAMAGE TO THE CROPS.

sion of these our countries. So help us God and all His Saints."

COUNT ANDRASSY.

The Emperor has bestowed upon Count Andrassy and the Prince Primate the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stephen. It is said that the title of Prince will, more. over, be conferred upon Count Andrassy.

The London Times (editorially) says of the coronation of the King of Hungary, in its relation to the settlement of the Eastern Question:

"It is especially as a foremost bulwark against Eastern inundation that we halled the rise of a strong German nationality, and we think the Magyars as well as the Austro-Germans may well be satisfied in constituting its outworks. It is in this sense mainly that the coronation at Buda may be looked upon as an event of European importance. It implies a reconciliation not only of the Magyars with the Emperor, but of all Hungary with all Austria, of all Austria with all Germany. If the reconciliation is sincere, if the two leading nations of the Austrian monarchy reassert their ascendancy over the less civilized races, and Austria by the side of Prussia resumes her position as a first-rate Power, Europe may look forward with calmpess and confidence to the solution of the Eastern question." inue almost without interruption. Farmers are greatly

All the Bureau of the Chamber of Deputies have rejected Signor Ferrara's Bill, together with the Convention respecting the Ecclesiastical property.

CHOLERA IN SIGLY.

It is reported that the Cholera has been making rapid progress in Sielly. Accounts from Callannessetts, dated, May 29, state that as many as 50 cases were occurring there daily, and that great consternation prevailed among the inhabitants.

The following letter has been addressed by Garibaldi to the University students of Bologna, who had decided to open subscription in aid of an insurrection at Rome:

"Castellelli, May 28, 1867. My dear friends: I owe you my applause for the generous resolution of your orde of the day, and for your subscription to the loan. May God grant that your example may be followed by all the rest of Italy. To imitate it is a secret duty. I owe you also my fullest gratitude for the happy omen presented by your contributing to overthrow the tabernacle of corruption and falsehood which is called the Papacy."

gale.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 22.—A severe northeast storm prevails here, and the gale has been blowing for four days. Briss Chattanooga, from Porto Rico; Anu, from Philadelphis; Sea Nymph, from New York, and a large fleet of merchantman, are anchored here for a harbor. The ships of the Naval Academy are detained, owing to head winds. They are ready to sail for the Mediterra-

OMAHA, June 22.—The Union Pacific Railroad

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BALTIMORE, June 22 .- The so-named Southern Or-Baltimore. June 22.—The so-named Southern Orphans' Giz Enterprise Relief Association, advertised as a grand solame for the benefit of Southern orphans, and by which scheme large amounts of money were raised, suddenly came to grief last night, at Concordia Hall, in a manner entirely unsatisfactory to the shareholders, and in s'way anything but beneficial to the Southern orphan ehlidren. A quarrel rose among the managers over the funds that had been collected, and on the testimony of Mrs. John L. Hammond, the President of the Association, the Grand Jury found presentments against the firm of Palmer & Co. for violating the lawsof the State of Maryland prolabiliting lotteries. It is stated that only 30,000 out of the 500,000 tickets have been sold, and that the most valuable prizes announced had been retired from the solden.

A BALTIMORE YACHT BOUND FOR EUROPE. FORTHESS MONHOE, June 23.—The schooner yacht John T. Ford, from Baltimore; en route to Europe, has arrived here. She reports a stormy passage in Chesarrived here. ST TRIBURAPE TO THE TRIBURE.

ALBANY. N. Y., June 22.—The following is the day Calendar of the Court of Appeals for June 24: Nos. 122, 165, 171, 172, 173, 174, 176, 176, 177, 178, 179, 189, 1504, 183, 158.

MEXICO.

NEWS OF THE CAPTURE OF SANTA ANNA BY THE LIBERALS CONFIRMED.

PHILADELPRIA, June 22.-The steamer Hendrik Hudson, arrived from Havana, brings the following info ned from Mr. E. Gottlieb, Aid-de-Camp and nterpreter to Gen. Santa Anna, passenger by the Virginia from Vera Cruz to Havana: The Virginia left Vera Crus touched at Sisal the steamer was soon after surrounde by Liberal boats demanding the surrender of Gen. Sant ican man-of-war, he protested, and only gave him up when about getting ready to fire into the Virginia. So ends hi claim on the part of the United States.

THE REPORTED SEXECUTION OF SANTA ANNA-THE

HAVANA, June 11 .- The Captain of the steamer Virginia has been closeted with our Consul, Mr. Savage orce of Gen. A. L. de Santa Anna. It is said that Santa Anna sent a proclamation on shore to create a pronunciamento in his favor, and this was the cause of the Liberals

here this morning. The city has not surrendered. On the contrary, Gen. Faboada avowed his firm intention to re-sist to the last, stating that taking it for granted that the Emperor had given himself up, it was no cause for them to give up. Great indignation was fait at the

WEST INDIES.

RESIGNATION OF CAPTAIN-GENERAL MANZANO.

HAVANA, June 11.-Captain-General Manzano has ent in his resignation to the Home Government. It has up everywhere on this continent. His appointment to

CROPS-SHIPMENTS OF SUGAR, ETC.

The Bermuda Gazette of the 11th contains the fol-owing news from the West Indies: The brig Charles Smith, Hatfield, from Bermuda for 'arrisborough, in ballist, was lost on the south side of Strier Island on the 23d ultimo. Crew and materials aved, hull total loss.

THE INDIAN WAR.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. SHERMAN-A FAINT HOPE OF PEACE.

Gen. Sherman arrived to-day from North Platte and Fort Sedgwick. Gen. Sanborn also arrived, accompanied by Gen. Alrick. Special Indian Agent at Laramic. Gen. Gen. Alriek. Special Indian Agent at Laramic. Gen. Sanborn reports that Spotted Tail was at Laramic trying in good faith to make some amicable adjustment of the Indian troubles. A few days ago he showed his sincerity by seizing and turning over to Gen. Sherman a white man who proposed to attack a train near by. This man is now in custody at North Platte. Gen. Sanborn also reports the establishment of friendly relations with the Crow Indians, and thinks the troubles with all the tribes can be settled, except the Cheyennes. Gen. Augur is en route from Black Hills to Laramie, and would be at the latter place to-day. A St. Joseph special dispatch says that advices from Snake River, Colorado, report a fall of five feet of snow which, with what was on the ground, makes seven feet.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN KANSAS—MOVEMENTS OF GEN.

ILNCOCK.

HANCOCK.

HANCOCK.

TOPEKA, Kansas, June 22.—John D. Perry, President of the Union Pacific Bailroad, arrived here to-day in advance of the excursionists, who accompanied him to Fort Wallace. Gen. Hancock has gone to Denver in consequence of the Indian troubles. The excursionists left Fort Wallace on Tuesday, with a strong escort under Gen. Fort Wallace on Tuesday, with a strong escort under Gen.
Morrison, and will reach Fort Harker to-morrow. All
were well when Mr. Perry left them. At White Rock, 90
miles west of Fort Harker, the party had several buffalo
hunts, and found plenty of game on the plains. In the
fight between the stage passengers and the Indians near
Big Timber, on the 15th, previously reported, Geo. W.
Brownell of Galena, Ill., was killed; H. Blake of Philadelphia, was wounded; S. J. Harrison of Boston, escaped
unhurt. The Indians are well armed and mounted, and
kill and sca'p every one they can. It is believed Gen.
Hancock will keep the route open, and afford protection
to travel; but more troops are required, and it is hoped a
regiment or two of Kansas men will be called into
service.

POLITICAL. CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.-The Democratic Convention has completed the State ticket by making the following nominations: Joe. Hamilton, Attorney-General; F. H. Selby, Harbor Commissioner; George Sickles, Clerk of the Supreme Court; Daniel W. Gilwicks, State Printer; and the Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, Superintendent of Public Instruction. J. O. Goodwin of Yuba announces himself as an independent Union candidate for Congress in the Third District. G. McCulver of El Dorado will be in the Third District. G. McCulver of El Dorado will be an independent Union candidate for Congress in the Second District. The Democratic Congressional Conven-tions to-day made the following nominations for Con-gress: First District, S. B. Axtell of San Francisco; Second, Jas. W. Coffroth of Sacramento; Third, Jas. A. Johnston of Sierra.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

PENNSYLVANIA. ELECTION IN CRAWFORD COUNTY.

An election for State Senator and Assemblymen was held in Crawford County on Friday last, which has probably resulted in the choice of a Democratic Senator. The imperfect returns received indicate the election of Lowry (Dem.) over McCoy (Rep.) by a majority of about 500. The Assemblymen elected are Beatty and Espy, the former having double the majority of any other candidate in the field. Meadville and Mead Township gave McCoy 247 majority. Titusville went for Lowry by 304 majority.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE DOCUMENTS SOLD FOR PAPER

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 23.—Four of the persons arrested on the charge of stealing the property of the State from the Capitol were bound over to appear at Court. Yesterday afternoon the Chief of Police went to a paper-mill near Carlisle, and returned to-night with nearly a tun of the stolen property, including 850 volumes of the Milutant-General's last report, and other public property. Four bags full of the Adjutant-General's report had been cut up into paper.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED WIFE POISONER. Urica, June 28 .- A man giving his name as the Counceticut. An officer is here from that State with a requisition from Gov. Fenton for the prisoner's delivery to the proper authorities. The prisoner's delivery to the proper authorities. The prisoner and the officer in charge will go East on Monday morning.

WASHINGTON.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE POLICY OF THE COMING SUMMER SESSION—THE PRESIDENT* ISSUES STANDERY'S OPINION TO THE DISTRICT COMMANDERS—SCENES AT THE SURRATE TRIAL—THE JUDICIARY COMMITTER.

The following circular of instructions has been

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE WASHINGTON, June 20, 1867.

Whereas, Several Commanders of Military District created by the cts of Congress, known as the Recon truction Acts, have [expressed den'ts as to the prope and duties under said acts, and have applied to the Ex

entive for information in relation thereto, and therein presented, and directs the same to be trans to the respective Military Commanders for their infor tion, in order that there may be uniformity in the execu-

ready printed.]

Union Congressional Executive Committee bere from enough members of Congress' to insure a fixed fact. A number of the letters received from Republican members state that they will come ou condition that the session shall not last over two weeks, or three weeks at the furtherest. They do not wish to proceed with the regular business of Congress, but merely to fix definitely the Reconstruction Act, so that President Johnson and Mr. Stanbers will be prevented hereafter from giving any more trouble and hindering reconstruction. It is evident also from the tone of the other letters received that an attempt will be made to have Speaker Colfax announce the committees immediate ly so as to be able to go right to work. This plan is favored by those anxious to impeach the Pres and by others who are opposed to Secretary McCulloch's present financial policy, especially in respect

to the present system of National Banks. Those who

are in favor of a long session say if once a quorum i

obtained the session will be kept up long enough to

settle definitely the question of impeachment.

Very little that is new was elicited in the trial of the witnesses examined was Frederick A. Seward. Assistant Secretary of State. It will be remembered that he did not testify at the trial of the conspirators. During the recital of the scenes that took place at Mr. Seward's house when the attempt at assassination was made the prisoner Surratt gave his attention to the evidence, seemed anxious to know all. From appearances the tale of horrible crime did not disturb the oner's conscience in the least. The counsel for the rold and the other conspirators. Then it will be proven that a conspiracy existed; that its object was the assassination of President Lincoln and others; and at the head and front of this consulracy was the prisoner John H. Surratt. All the minor evidence implicating the other conspirators will be taken within the next two days. When this is finished the prosecution will bring out evidence more start ling than any that has yet been given. The scenes in the Court on Saturday were rather dull. There was scarcely- any cross-examination by Surratt's during most of the trial, when alreading to the be "Lincoln," not even giving him the plain and simple title of Mr. Lincoln. During the recess, yesterday Surratt talked and laughed with his brother and several others. The prisoner seems to receive unusual treatment at the jail; he is not ironed, but is allowed the freedom of a large room. In Court, instead of being placed in the prisoners' dock, he is given a seat with his counsel. This is in market spirators were kept. During their trial they were heavily handcuffed, with ball and chain attach their ankles, and in prison they were chained to the floor. The jury attended church to-day in a body, accompanied by officers of the Court. They are kept under guard at the Seaton House, and are driven out every evening in an omnibus for the good of their

The Judiciary Committee of the House will as semble here on Tuesday for the purpose of finishing their report on the impeachment investigation, and making a report on the Maryland election case. The latter matter has been in the hands of a sub-committee, which will be ready to report at the meeting

of the regular Committee.

It is said that Gen. Rousseau is to be ordered to Walrussia as soon as he returns from his trip to Boston with the President. Gen. Grant was asked to accompany the President on the Boston tour, but de clined, ostensibly on account of press of business. It being necessary to have the army represented, Gens. Rousseau and Gordon Granger went along.

A uniform scale of progression for charging post-age, having half an ounce as the unit throughout, has been extended to the correspondence exchanged in the British mails via St. Thomas, and via Panama between the United States and the West Indies, and countries on the west coast of South America. In future, therefore, the postage upon all letters ex-changed through the British mails, whether via St. Thomas, or via Panama, will advance by a single rate for each half-ounce or fraction thereof, instead of charging as heretofore, two rates for every owner or fraction of an onnce, when the letter package exceeded one ounce in weight.

The President has recognized Arnold Marquese as Consul-General of Peru in New-York, Jacob Lerb as Consular Agent of France at Wilmington, N. C., and Frederick Chastanet as Consular Agent of France as

Milton Kelly, United Stated District Judge of Ida-Mitton Kelly, United Stated District Judge of the ho, has arrived here, to appear before the Attorney-General for the purpose of refuting certain charges preferred against him by the Legislature of Idaho, and the Hon. E. D. Holbrook, delegate from the Territory. Mr. Holbrook is also here to prosecute the charges, which, it is understood, are in regard to the competency of the Judge. As both parties have come amply provided with bundles of documentary evidence, the trial promises to be long and hotly con-

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—There has been received from the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department during the week ending yesterday, fractional currency to the amount of \$500,100. The amount sent away during the same period is as follows: To the Assistant Treasure; at New York, \$100,000, and to the National Banks and others, \$102,504. Total, \$202,504. The amount of National currency issued during the week was \$291,370, and the total amount issued to fate, \$300,500,520. Prom this is to be deducted the currency returned, including when out notes, amounting to \$4,911,504. There is left in actual circulation at this date, \$250,579. The securities held by the Treasurer of the United States in trust for the National Banks, reported yesterday, are a follows: As security for circulating notes, \$340,544,500, and for deposits of public moneys, \$30,102,350. Total, \$379,547,550. The amount of fractional currency redeemed during the week was \$519,600. The following are the receipts for customs at the ports belownimed from June 8 to the 15th, inclusive Bostom, \$316,158; Philadelphia, \$256,500. Baltimore, \$175,331—total, \$47,359, The returns from New-York for the above period have not yet been received. The receipts from that port from June 1 to the 8th, inclusive, reported this morning, amount to \$9,049,827.

The sum of \$900 was received from a person indebted to the Gevernment, one day last week, and was placed in the conscience fund, the remittance being of that character.

The Merchibuta' National Bank of Memphis, Tenna has, WASHINGTON, June 23 .- There has been received

GREAT BRITAIN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 22 .- The Sultan of Turkey FRANCE AND GERMANY.

property consigned on behalf of the Confederate Government to agents in England during the late Rebellion. Mr. James, Q. C., Mr. Martin and Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, appeared in support of the plea; Mr. Gifford, Q. C., and Mr. Wickens appeared for the United States.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the plea must be allowed. It is rumored that at the end of the present term Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood will retire upon the very satisfactory pension to which by long service he is entitled. The United States may then, perhaps, before a new judge, stand some chance of obtaining a just settle-

THE GRAND BALLET AT THE HOTEL DE VILLE.

Correspondence of The Lenden Times.

The entertainment given at the Hotel de Ville to the Sovereigns and other personages now the guests of France was of extraordinary magnificence.

Two entrances were appropriated to the guests, the principal one by the Cour Louis XIV. for the Court party, and the other, by the Salle St. Jean, for the general public. From this latter, converted into an immense essitarize, the guests ascended to the departments above by the double staircase to the Salle des Fehevins. The lofty vestibule at the foot of the two staircases was ornamented with a profusion of flowers and evergreeus, and a delicious fall of water at each side of half-adozen richly carpeted steps leading up to the back of the staircase of white marble adorning the Court Louis XIV.

Beyond, after passing through the Salon de l'Empereur, called so from its full-length portrait of the First Napoleon, is the famous Galerie des Fétes, the largest and the finest room in the hotel, 160 feet long, and lit by 30 chandellers of cut glass and 18,000 wax lights. In the center a dais was erceted, on which were placed four thrones for the Emperor Napoleon, the Empress, the Czar and the King of Prussia. Seats for their suites were arranged on each side. Behind, over the thrones, was a crown, and rich hangings of crimson velvet, trimmed with gold lace. On the right extremity of the gallery was the orchestra, placed in a recess aloft, heard without being seen.

As a proof of the attention paid to local effect, the ivy on the pillars was to a certain hight real, while only that above and almost out of reach was artificial. Nothing could be more cool and charming than this improvised saloon, decorated as it was with plants, foliage, flowers, fountains, and mirrors, reflecting the scene around.

At the other extremity of the Grand Gallery is the Salon de la Paix, with paintings by Delacroix, and in it was prepared a table of 80 covers for the Sovereigns and the persons whom they might invite to su

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE CZAR.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT.

INSUFFICIENCY OF THE APPROPRIATION TO CARRY

HDORS. SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., June 18, 1867.

circumstances, that Congress will convene in July. It is proper, therefore, I should inform you that the approaltogether inadequate. I am informed that my estimate for Apri and May are less than those of other District Carolinas at least \$500,000 will be required.

THEREGISTRY LISTS-A SHARP ARGUMENT AGAINST

Grant the following to-day: HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, NEW-ORLEANS, June 22, 1867.

torney-General Stanbery is already bringing forth evil The spirit of revolt is strengthening. Mayor Havi-

after receiving a special charge from Judge Moses indicted all the parties concerned in the recent fatal duel for murder. The trial is expected to take place next

ALABAMA.

STORM AT THE SOUTH.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 22.—Heavy rains con

tinue almost without interruption. Farmers are greatly depressed in consequence of immense damage to crops. Heavy freshets are taking place in the rivers, and a large portion of the old low lands were overflowed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 22.—It is feared that the heavy and continued rains during the week will seriously injure the wheat and other crops. The rain has been general throughout Georgia and the Carolinas.

There have been no transactions in cotton to-day.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 22.—Planters report that incessant heavy rains during the last five days have materially injured the cotton crop along the seaboard.

SAYANNAH, June 22.—Heavy storms have been raging here since 5 o'clock this morning. Trees were uprooted in great numbers, private property badly damaged, several vessels were blown from their moorings, but were secured, with slight damage. Steamer Annie is reported to have sustained considerable injury. Steamer wyoming, for Philadelphia, was compelled to lay over till 10 o'clock te-morrow morning. Steamer San Jacinto, for New York, has gone down to Tybee, and will wait abatement.

SAYANNAE. Ga., June 23.—Reports from the country state that the crops were badly damaged by the late

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

now open to Julesburg, 376 miles west of this point; and two daily trains will commence running each way on Monday. Over 5,000,000 pounds of freight, which has been awaiing this event, will now be forwarded at once. A - GIFT SWINDLE.

A PATRIOTIC BEQUEST. SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Capt Pruz, formerly of the firm of Donohue, Paiston & Co., bankers, died June 5. I clause in his will bequeaths \$20,000 to the castody of the Treasury, to be applied to cancelling the National